



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS


"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

Members of the Board

Gloria Molina
Yvonne B. Burke
Zev Yaroslavsky
Don Knabe
Michael D. Antonovich
Pastor Herrera, Jr.
Director

September 15, 2006

To: Mayor Michael D. Antonovich
Supervisor Gloria Molina
Supervisor Yvonne B. Burke
Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky
Supervisor Don Knabe

From: Pastor Herrera, Jr. 
Director, Department of Consumer Affairs

**SUBJECT: IDENTITY THEFT IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AND
PROPOSAL ON HOW TO COMBAT IDENTITY THEFT CRIMES**

On June 26, 2005, on motion of Supervisor Burke, your Board instructed the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs, with oversight by the Chief Administrative Officer, to work with the District Attorney's Office to examine the feasibility of increasing resources to investigate and prosecute identity theft crimes. Your Board instructions included a request to study the feasibility of creating an identity theft investigations unit in the Department of Consumer Affairs or the District Attorney's Office, as well as the establishment of additional prosecutors in the District Attorney's Office to prosecute identity theft crimes.

Pursuant to these instructions, the Department of Consumer Affairs convened a task force to study and report back on these issues. The task force includes representatives from the Chief Administrative Office, Department of Consumer Affairs, the District Attorney's Office, and the Sheriff's Department. This task force prepared the attached report, which includes:

1. An overview of identity theft crimes and their impact on victims (consumers and business owners),
2. Current roles and resources of County agencies handling identity theft,
3. Identity theft trends and emerging issues, and
4. Proposed action plan on how to combat identity theft through a collaborative initiative, and a recommendation for funding to implement this initiative.

As further detailed in the attached report, the task force also established the following:

1. Need to provide greater assistance to victims in getting their lives back;
2. Need to investigate and prosecute a greater number of identity theft perpetrators to punish offenders and deter others from committing identity theft crimes;

3. Need to investigate and prosecute a greater number of identity theft perpetrators to punish offenders and deter others from committing identity theft crimes;
4. Need for the Department of Consumer Affairs, the District Attorney's Office and the Sheriff's Department to work collaboratively in:
 - a. Investigating and prosecuting identity theft crimes,
 - b. Assisting victims in restoring their good names, and
 - c. Educating the public on good business practices and behaviors to reduce the risk of becoming victims of identify theft;
5. Need to seek and support legislative initiatives to strengthen protections for identity theft victims and punish identity thieves; and
6. Need for additional resources for the Department of Consumer Affairs, District Attorney's Office and Sheriff's Department to respond to identity theft crimes.

The Chief Administrative Officer will be recommending, consistent with ongoing funding identified by the Second District, an enhanced funding level for each of the involved departments during the Supplemental Budget Resolution targeted for the agenda of September 26, 2006. Included in the CAO's recommendations will be \$1 million in ongoing funding to initiate the implementation of enhancements to the collaborative identity theft initiative outlined in the attached report. The CAO will recommend that this funding for additional staffing and program materials be allocated as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Department of Consumer Affairs: | \$285,000 |
| 2. District Attorney's Office: | \$456,000 |
| 3. Sheriff's Department: | \$259,000 |

If you have questions regarding this report, please contact me at 213-974-9750.

C: Lee Baca, Los Angeles County Sheriff
Steve Cooley, Los Angeles County District Attorney
David E. Janssen, Chief Administrative Officer
Sachi A. Hamai, Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors

Attachments: "Report on Identity Theft in the County of Los Angeles and Proposal on How to Respond to Identity Theft Crimes"

Appendix A: "2005 Identity Theft Crime Reports and Case Prosecutions in Los Angeles County"

Appendix B: DCA, Sheriff, and DA Proposed Budget Reports"

REPORT ON IDENTITY THEFT IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AND PROPOSAL ON HOW TO RESPOND TO IDENTITY THEFT CRIMES

THE PROBLEM AND IMPACT OF IDENTITY THEFT

Identity theft – the wrongful use of the personal identifying information of another – is a serious crime that ruins a victim's credit and good name, causes great financial and emotional harm, and costs honest businesses over \$50 billion annually nationwide. In many cases, victims are even charged with crimes they did not commit because the thieves use their identities to commit a crime.

Identity theft is one of the largest-scale and fastest growing crimes in the County of Los Angeles, the state of California, and the nation. More than 25,000 identity theft crimes were reported in the County of Los Angeles in 2005 alone. Based on Federal Trade Commission studies suggesting that only 40% of ID theft victims report the crime, it is estimated that at least 60,000 ID theft crimes take place each year in the County. (**Appendix A** shows statistics on reported ID theft crimes in each of the five Supervisorial districts.)

The resources currently allocated to County agencies are inadequate to respond effectively to this harmful and fast-growing crime. **The Sheriff's Department** received over 6,000 reports of identity theft in 2005, but had the resources to investigate only about 10% of those cases. **The District Attorney's Office** ID theft caseload has skyrocketed, from no identity theft cases filed in 1997 to 1,515 cases filed in 2005, putting tremendous pressure on already scarce resources. **The Department of Consumer Affairs**, the County's primary agency for reporting consumer and real estate fraud, received more than 6,000 formal consumer complaints in 2005, a growing of which involved identity theft. The Department, however, lacks funding to hire and assign specially trained staff to assist victims and investigate cases for referral to prosecutors.

The County of Los Angeles should take a leadership role in responding to this prototype crime of the Information Age by directing adequate resources to (1) investigating and prosecuting ID theft crimes, (2) assisting victims in restoring their good name and credit, and (3) educating consumers and businesses on reducing the risk of becoming victims.

If funded, the proposal below would enable the Department of Consumer Affairs, the District Attorney's Office, and the Sheriff's Department to work together in a collaborative initiative, based on an existing task force framework, to better protect consumers and honest businesses from ID theft crimes.

CURRENT ROLES AND RESOURCES OF COUNTY AGENCIES HANDLING IDENTITY THEFT

Identity theft is defined in Penal Code section 530.5 as willfully obtaining the personal identifying information of another person and using that information for any unlawful purpose, including to obtain credit, goods or services, or to commit another crime.

**IDENTITY THEFT
COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVE**

ATTACHMENT:
“Justification Report”

The most common type of ID theft is credit card fraud, which accounts for over 65% of all cases, but thieves also use the victims' identities to obtain public benefits, jobs, and real estate property. The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department groups ID theft reports into three categories:

1. "Credit or Goods" – use of the victim's information to obtain credit or goods
2. "Utilities" – use of the victim's information to obtain cellular phone, telephone or gas and electric services
3. "Attempts and Profiling" – the collection, harvesting or attempting to obtain personal information on victims.

The 48 law enforcement agencies in Los Angeles County responsible for investigating ID theft crimes have devoted resources to fighting ID theft differently and inconsistently. To address this uncoordinated approach, the Sheriff's Department and District Attorney's Office created the first localized Identity Theft Task Force (ITTF) in the nation. This approach makes possible the investigation and prosecution of ID theft crimes in a collaborative, efficient, and timely manner. The Sheriff's Department heads the ITTF, which is the primary means for the intake and investigation of ID theft crimes in the Sheriff's jurisdiction.

The roles of the Los Angeles County agencies dealing with ID theft today are as follows:

Department of Consumer Affairs

The Department of Consumer Affairs is the primary agency for reporting consumer and real estate fraud, a growing portion of which involves ID theft crimes. The Department assists victims in restoring their credit and dealing with creditors and collection agencies, and works with law enforcement and prosecutors to investigate and prepare cases for prosecution. The Department also provides educational outreach to consumers, organizations, schools, and businesses on how to protect their information and reduce the risk of becoming victims if ID theft.

Unfortunately, the Department has no designated budget available to hire, train and assign specialized staff to investigate and resolve ID theft complaints. As a result, regular DCA investigators and counselors handle ID theft complaints in addition to the more than 450,000 general consumer and real estate fraud inquiries the Department receives annually. This lack of adequate resources also limits Department to respond only to a limited number of the numerous requests it receives for educational presentations and outreach.

District Attorney's Office

The District Attorney's Office handles ID theft cases in two ways. Large scale, multiple-defendant, multiple-victim cases are handled by the Consumer Protection Division's High Tech Crime Unit, which is affiliated with the Southern California High Tech and Identity Theft task forces. Smaller ID theft cases are prosecuted by every branch and

area office in the DA's Office. The High Tech Crime Unit has grown from one to four attorneys, but the workload has far outstripped these resources. During the past six years, the Unit prosecuted 270 defendants for ID theft, computer crimes, and related frauds. All the Unit's prosecutors have case overloads, despite working extensive overtime hours. Currently, the Unit has a backlog of 30 complex cases ready for filing, with additional case reviews being added daily. As a result, average time between case review and filing is close to one year.

Sheriff's Department Identity Theft Task Force

The Sheriff Department's Identity Theft Task Force (ITTF) consists of 12 full-time investigators and three professional staff. They are supervised by three sergeants, managed by one lieutenant, and directed by a captain who contributes 25% of his time to these oversight responsibilities. In addition, the ITTF hosts investigators from other agencies, including:

- The Federal Bureau of Investigation
- The United States Secret Service
- The US Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency
- The Social Security Administration
- The United States Postal Inspection Service
- The Department of Motor Vehicles
- The Glendale Police Department
- The Culver City Police Department
- The Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office
- The Ventura County District Attorney's Office
- Volunteers (Los Angeles County residents)

A total of 39 personnel from the Sheriff's Department and these agencies make up the ITTF, which has established three full-time investigative teams and an operation to handle day-to-day administrative duties. Two of the teams are located in the northern and southern parts of the County of Los Angeles. The third team is in Ventura County.

The Sheriff's Department pays over \$2.3 million in salaries and employee benefits from its annual budget to support the ITTF. This funding covers the Sheriff Department's staff assigned to this mission, except for one sergeant and one professional staff position funded by a state grant.

Four prosecutors from the District Attorney's Office High Tech Crime Unit support the ITTF. However, only one prosecutor is assigned to work exclusively on ID theft cases; another prosecutor focuses on computer crimes; and the other two are assigned to all the matters handled by the High Tech Crimes Unit. Two of these prosecutors are partially funded by the Southern California High Tech Task Force and the ITTF.

A. ITTF Funding

The ITTF was initially funded by the Sheriff's Department, which allocated \$150,000 in Fiscal Year 1999 – 00. In 2001, the State funded the ITTF through an annual grant from the High Technology Theft and Apprehension Program.

This grant, currently administered through the State's Office of Emergency Services, is renewed annually. The grant requires a 25% in-kind match and a \$100,000 requirement from the Sheriff's Department to administer POST-certified ID theft training to law enforcement personnel. The grant's amount did not increase from 2001 to 2005, and in fact has actually been reduced annually in real terms by virtue of inflation. In FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07 the grant's actual amount was reduced due to the State's budget crisis. The following are the annual ITTF grant amounts and in-kind contributions:

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT AMOUNT	IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION	TOTAL
2001 – 02	\$570,000	\$142,500	\$712,500
2002 – 03	\$570,000	\$142,500	\$712,500
2003 – 04	\$570,000	\$142,500	\$712,500
2005 – 06	\$560,235	\$140,059	700,294
2006 – 07	\$561,903	\$140,476	\$702,379

This grant pays for one sergeant and one professional staff member from the Sheriff's Department, 50% of a prosecutor from the County of Los Angeles District Attorney's Office, and one investigator from the Ventura County District Attorney's Office. The grant also pays for a percentage of a lease for office space, day-to-day operations, and tools and equipment for the investigators that participate in the ITTF.

B. ITTF Operations

Over the last five years, the Sheriff's Department has documented 33,519 ID theft complaints. The Department documented 6,132 cases in 2005, and projects a slightly higher number in 2006. 72% of the complaints involve identity thieves seeking credit in the victim's name, 23% of the complaints involve utilities fraud, and 5% involve attempted acts and possession of identifying information (profiles).

This table shows a breakdown of complaints received in 2005 by Supervisorial district:

Supervisor Molina (1 st District)	Supervisor Burke (2 nd District)	Supervisor Yaroslavsky (3 rd District)	Supervisor Knabe (4 th District)	Supervisor Antonovich (5 th District)
1,342	1,063	427	2,130	1,902

In FY 2004-05 the ITTF investigated 690 cases and made 193 arrests, resulting in 106 case filings by the District Attorney's Office. These cases involved a total of 9,553 identified victims, including 7,402 victims associated with the ChoicePoint case. The aggregate loss to these victims totaled approximately \$11.5 million. During this period, the ITTF also recovered more than \$3.5 million in fraudulently obtained property and prevented over \$56.5 million in further losses (the amount of fraudulent credit available to the suspect at time of arrest).

In this same period, the ITTF conducted outreach and prevention seminars to over 2,200 people, and trained 73 law enforcement investigators from law enforcement agencies in Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura counties.

TRENDS AND EMERGING ISSUES IN IDENTITY THEFT

1. ID theft has become an organized crime with multiple defendants. The investigation of these large-scale cases requires the efforts of multiple detectives, and uses the entire time of a prosecutor to prepare and prosecute the case. Assistance to the victims requires thousands of contacts. These are two examples of this trend:
 - *People v. Hamilton* -- a 22-defendant ID theft fraud and merchant scam.
 - *People v Oluwatosin* -- the ChoicePoint intrusion, where the information of thousands of victims was accessed.
2. ID theft has become high tech. Email scams, phishing and pharming schemes and the use of skimmers, encoders and other technological methods to collect and harvest victims personal identifying information has become commonplace. We have recovered modified ATM PIN pads, pocked sized skimmers, and even devices placed in gas station pumps.
3. Identity thieves are collecting large amounts of data from multiple people, keeping personal information longer, and storing it for use long after the initial theft of data. This is called profiling. In some cases we have seen information being stored or harvested from 20-year-old paperwork.
4. ID thieves are using jurisdictional rules against law enforcement by collecting information in one part of the country and using it in another. An example is credit card fraud where the thief gets access to victim information by stealing it via skimming, data mining, or mail theft. The thief then passes the information to other thieves who steal the victim's money by encoding cards, making fraudulent balance transfers, or manufacturing credit card checks. Other thieves are then recruited to use the fraudulent cards or checks to obtain goods or services. Each of these acts might occur in separate locations, which often involve different jurisdictions.
5. Current State and Federal ID theft laws provide properly informed victims true relief from the effects of the crime. For example, victims who obtain a police

report may remove bad credit information from their credit reports, block the issuance of credit, and limit the use of their information in pre-approved credit offers. If the victim makes a police report and notifies the credit reporting agency, the victim has a defense against any legal action taken, and even gains a right of action against any company that issues credit without checking the fraud alert. However, the means to alert or assist victims to these valuable rights has not increased, and victim assistance is provided on an ad hoc basis. There is no organized, method to ensure that all victims who report a crime get advice and assistance from consumer protection agencies, such as the Department of Consumer Affairs.

6. The materials provided to victims of ID theft are basic, and need to be supplemented by contact and advice by a consumer advocate or investigator from the Department of Consumer Affairs.
7. The largest area of ID theft crime involves the stealing of credit or banking information. Today, 72% of all reports made to the Sheriff are for credit or banking fraud. This type of ID theft has a large local loss because items purchased on stolen credit are a direct loss to county merchants and financial institutions. Fraudulent purchases also directly reduce sales and income tax revenue for the County.

PROPOSAL: A COORDINATED TASK FORCE STRATEGY

The most effective solution to this complex and growing crime is to have the relevant County departments work collaboratively. The multi-faceted issues raised by ID theft call for different types of expertise, and can be best addressed by a cooperative task force approach. This cooperative strategy would benefit from the existing ITTF structure, which already has office space, initial staff, and operating equipment.

To adequately address the unmet needs created by the exponential growth and complexity of ID theft crimes, the Sheriff, District Attorney and DCA need the funding outlined in this report. If granted, these resources will enable these agencies to provide adequate investigative, prosecutorial, and victim assistance services in the County of Los Angeles. Furthermore, by working under the existing and proven ITTF structure, these agencies will be able to combine and coordinate their expertise, services and resources in the most efficient and effective manner.

As illustrated in the chart below, a successful team strategy must recognize and incorporate the following three dimensions in responding to ID theft crimes:

1. Identification and investigation of the crime
2. Prosecution of the perpetrators
3. Assistance and education for victims and the general public

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
PROPOSED ID THEFT PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE

CONSUMER AFFAIRS

- Educate consumers and businesses on reducing the risk of becoming victims
- Assist victims in restoring their good names and credit
- Assist law enforcement and prosecuting agencies in investigating and prosecuting ID theft crimes



SHERIFF

- Investigate complaints and arrest offenders
- Coordinate criminal prosecutions with the District Attorney
- Train law enforcement personnel
- Educate the public
- Provide legislative support for enhanced ID theft laws

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

- Advise and assist in the investigation of ID theft crimes
- Criminally prosecute offenders
- Deter unlawful business practices through civil prosecutions
- Advocate for stronger ID theft laws and preventative business practices
- Train and educate law enforcement agencies and the public

RESOURCES REQUIREMENTS FOR IDENTITY THEFT INITIATIVE

To provide adequate investigative, prosecutorial, and assistance services to victims of ID theft crimes in the County of Los Angeles, the Sheriff, District Attorney and DCA need the following funding (see **Appendix B** for detailed Budget reports):

Department of Consumer Affairs

DCA needs \$988,000 to hire, train and assign the following staff to respond to ID theft:

- 7 ID Theft Investigators
- 1 ID Theft Supervising Investigator
- 1 ID Theft Staff Assistant

These specially trained employees will review and respond to appropriate ID theft complaints filed with the ITTF, as well as any other ID theft complaints and inquiries reported directly to DCA by the public. Particularly, these employees will do the following:

- **Assist ID theft victims in restoring their good name and credit.** State and federal laws provide effective relief to ID theft victims who take appropriate action. For example, victims who discover and report the theft of their financial information do not have to pay for unauthorized charges. Victims who file a police report have the right to get negative information in their credit reports blocked to protect their credit rating. Unfortunately, most victims are unaware of their rights, and there is no organized system to ensure that they get timely and knowledgeable assistance. As a result, many victims spend countless hours fighting collection agencies and fixing their credit.
- **Educate consumers and businesses on how to protect themselves from becoming victims of ID theft.** Good business practices and consumer behavior reduce the risk of ID theft. Data show that 77% of households earning less than \$35,000 per year, 72% of Generation X victims, and 65% of Black victims had control of the information stolen to victimize them. Data also show that 76% of low-income consumers, 69% of young adults, and 65% of Latino victims had their identity stolen by a relative, friend, or someone they knew ("friendly" victimization). Equally concerning, Los Angeles County residents have a higher risk of becoming victims. Data show that Hispanic and Black consumers have a 56% higher risk of becoming victims of ID theft than their White counterparts.

The same data show that low-income, young adults, Hispanic and Black groups take longer to detect ID theft against them. Consequently, the misuse of their identities is lengthier and results in higher average losses. For instance, data show that Hispanic and Black consumers represent a full 35% (\$20 billion) of total annual losses to ID theft.

Unquestionably, effective education and outreach to these demographic groups on clear and practical measures to detect ID theft can prevent "friendly" victimization and substantially reduce their losses and victimization rate.

- **Work with law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to investigate and prosecute ID theft cases to punish offenders, deter others from committing ID theft crimes, and secure relief for victims.**

District Attorney's Office

The District Attorney's Office needs \$923,000 to hire four additional experienced prosecutors, competent in technical matters and specially trained in this type of fraud. The unit's largest cases come from multi-agency task force investigations: HTCUC handles some or all of the prosecutions from three task forces, and gets referrals from two others. In addition to prosecuting the most complex cases, HTCUC staff reviews search warrants, assists in case review, and provides legal guidance on complex investigations. All these tasks require special training and expertise.

Also, the increase in prosecutors will require additional support staff. Currently, LADA HTCUC suffers a serious shortage of trained support staff (one legal office assistant serves the entire unit at present). This shortage of support means that the attorneys spend a great deal of time on file preparation and paralegal work, because the LOSA secretary must spend the majority of her time preparing the paperwork for criminal case filings.

The vast amount of documentary evidence in these cases mandates electronic scanning for discovery and security purposes, but HTCUC now uses a salvaged system maintained by the unit personnel themselves. HTCUC needs updated equipment to ensure that all cases are properly prepared and that the private information of victims is kept secure.

The proposed added prosecutorial resources and their specific uses are as follows:

- Two additional Grade IV prosecutors: These experienced deputies would be assigned fulltime to the North and South County ID theft task forces. They would prosecute the largest and most complex ID theft cases and provide case review and legal guidance to the task forces.
- Two additional Grade III prosecutors: These trial deputies would be also assigned to the North and South ID theft teams as trial prosecutors, capable of handling all types of ID theft cases presented.
- One additional Senior DA Investigator: To assist prosecutors in ID theft investigations, including those not originated in or investigated by the various task forces.
- One additional Legal Office Support Assistant (LOSA I or II): Needed for case filing and file preparation, freeing prosecutors for legal work.
- New scanning photocopier system: Linked with the current network.

Los Angeles County Sheriff

The lack of increased funding support, from the state grant or other sources, has prevented the Sheriff from expanding its efforts and adding the required additional investigators. The shortage of investigative personnel makes it impossible for the Sheriff's Office to investigate the many other reported ID theft cases deserving of attention. Although the Sheriff's Office is properly viewed, both nationally and locally, as a leader and model of this task force approach to ID theft investigation, the plain fact of investigator shortages prevents the Sheriff from adequately meeting this critical need.

At present, each investigator assigned to the Identity Theft Task Force would have to investigate 186 cases per year (an estimated 16 case per month) in an effort to reduce the predicted case load in 2006 to zero. Of course, this level of output is impossible in light of the complexity of many ID theft matters. The additional investigative resources and support personnel detailed below would drastically improve the Sheriff's ability to meet this need:

- 6 full-time sheriff's investigators
- 1 full-time professional staff member
- 1 full-time supervising professional staff member
- 1 full-time sergeant
- Vehicles for investigators
- Overtime

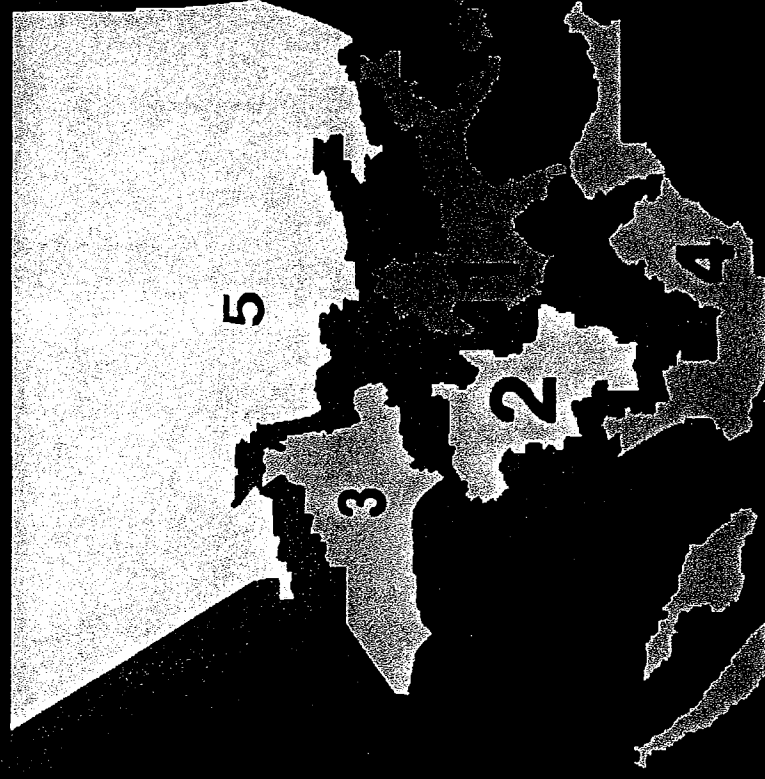
The approximate cost of this expansion, including salaries and benefits at a rate of 51.432% for personnel, is \$1,178,611. The additional cost of low mileage certified used vehicles is approximately \$20,000 each (6) = \$120,000. Overtime cost (based on current usage) is estimated at \$12,000. The total approximate cost for the requested personnel (SE&B), vehicles, and overtime is \$1,310,611.

**IDENTITY THEFT
COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVE**

APPENDIX A:

***“2005 ID Theft Crime Reports
and Case Prosecutions in the
County of Los Angeles”***

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
IDENTITY THEFT INITIATIVE: APPENDIX A
2005 IDENTITY THEFT CRIME REPORTS AND
CASE PROSECUTIONS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(By Supervisorial District)



FIRST DISTRICT

LA Sheriff ID Theft Crime Reports:	1,342
City ID Theft Crime Reports:	4,156
Total Countywide ID Theft Crime Reports:	5,310

• Azusa:	N/A	• Maywood:	N/A
• Baldwin Park:	167	• Montebello:	187
• Bell:	N/A	• Monterey Park:	62
• Bell Gardens:	29	• Pomona:	302
• Cudahy:	N/A	• Santa Fe Springs:	40
• El Monte:	236	• South Gate:	246
• Huntington Park:	187	• Vernon:	12
• Los Angeles*:	2,500		

LA DA Case Prosecutions: 250

* Estimate based on information from LAPD ID Theft Unit

2005 ID THEFT CRIME REPORTS AND CASE PROSECUTIONS

SECOND DISTRICT

LA Sheriff ID Theft Crime Reports:	1,063
City ID Theft Crime Reports:	3,224
Total Countywide ID Theft Crime Reports:	4,287

• Culver City:	140
• Gardena:	182
• Hawthorne:	N/A
• Inglewood:	402
• Los Angeles*:	2,500

LA DA Case Prosecutions: 232

2005 ID THEFT CRIME REPORTS AND CASE PROSECUTIONS

THIRD DISTRICT

LA Sheriff ID Theft Crime Reports:	427
City ID Theft Crime Reports:	5,582
Total Countywide ID Theft Crime Reports:	6,009

• Beverly Hills:	135
• Los Angeles*:	5,000
• Santa Monica:	391
• San Fernando:	56

LA DA Case Prosecutions: 189

* Estimate based on information from LAPD ID Theft Unit

2005 ID THEFT CRIME REPORTS AND CASE PROSECUTIONS

FOURTH DISTRICT

LA Sheriff ID Theft Crime Reports: 2,130

City ID Theft Crime Reports: 2,306

Total Countywide ID Theft Crime Reports: 4,436

• Downey:	N/A	• Palos Verdes Estates:	N/A
• El Segundo:	33	• Redondo Beach:	N/A
• Hermosa Beach:	N/A	• Signal Hill:	96
• Long Beach:	N/A	• Torrance:	N/A
• Los Angeles*:	2,000	• Whittier:	177
• Manhattan Beach:	N/A		

LA DA Case Prosecutions filings: 408

2005 ID THEFT CRIME REPORTS AND CASE PROSECUTIONS

FIFTH DISTRICT

LA Sheriff ID Theft Crime Reports:

1,902

City ID Theft Crime Reports:

3,373

Total Countywide ID Theft Crime Reports:

5,275

• Alhambra:	N/A	• Los Angeles*:	2,000
• Arcadia:	34	• Monrovia:	73
• Burbank:	431	• Pasadena:	N/A
• Claremont:	N/A	• San Gabriel:	N/A
• Covina:	151	• San Marino:	N/A
• Glendale:	448	• Sierra Madre:	29
• Glendora:	148	• South Pasadena:	59
• La Verne:	N/A	• West Covina:	N/A

LA DA Case Prosecutions: 451

* Estimate based on information from LAPD ID Theft Unit

2005 ID THEFT REPORTS AND CASE PROSECUTIONS

TOTAL ID THEFT CRIMES REPORTED

• First District:	5,310
• Second District:	4,287
• Third District:	6,009
• Fourth District:	4,436
• Fifth District:	5,275
• LA County:	25,314*

* Total does not include all independent city reports

2005 ID THEFT CRIME REPORTS AND CASE PROSECUTIONS

**RESULTS OF ID THEFT
CRIMES REPORTED IN THE
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

- 25,314 Total Cases
Reported

- 1,553 Total Cases
Prosecuted (6% of Total)

94%

- 23,761 Cases With No
Action Taken (94% of Total)

Unsolved DA filed